THE NEW YORK HERALD. THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND. THE GREATEST IN THE WORLD.

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THE WEEKLY HERALD-published every Sat morning—price 64 cents per copy, or \$3 II per annum—portages paid, cash in advance.

ADVERTISERS are informed that the circulation of the thraid is over THIRTY-EIVE THOUSAND, and increasing fast. It has the largest circulation of any pages in this city, or the world, and, is, therefore, the best chambel for business are in the city or country. Priors moderate—cash in advance. PRINTING of all kinds executed at the most moderate price, and in the most elegant style.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

PROPRIETOR OF THE HERALD ESTABLISHMENT, Northwest corner of Fulton and Nassan street NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

on and after October 28, the cars will run as follows:
eaving City Hell for Harlem, (125th st.) Morrisiania, Forda, Williams Bridge, Hunt's Bridge, Underhill's Road,
ckaloe, Hart's Corners and White Plains, 7.39 A. M., 10.39

M., I.P. M. and 2.30 P. M. Leaves Williams' Bridge for
y Hall 8.45 A. M., 11.45 A. M., 1.45 P. M. Leaves
Ckaloe for City Hall 8.25 A. M., 1.23 A. M., 1.55 P. M.,
P. M. Leaves White Plains for City Hall 8 A. M., II A.
1.30 P. M., C. M. Freight trains will leave City Hall at
1.5 M. Leave White Plains at 8 A. M.
he Weatchester Train will stop only, after leaving the City
II, at the corner of Brooms at. and the Bowery, Vaushall Garsund 37th street. An Extra Car, will precede each Train
ninutes before the time of sterting from the City Hall,
will take up passengers along the line.

xend Harlem and Morissania Trains, for Morrisiania and inmiddity, 16 Hall, got Harlem and Morsisiania 7 A. M. A.

Hall for Harlem and Morrisiania, 7 A. M., 9 A. Fall for Harlem and Morrisiania, 7 A. M., 9 A. 2 P. M., 4.30 P. M. Leave Morris ania for City , 10 A. M., U.A. M., 3 P. M., 5.30 P. M. order of the Board, W. S. CARMAN, Secretary.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT
FAPE THREE SHILLINGS FROM PATERSOY TO
Una. Jaffer the let of October the care will leaveFAREASO JUNEOUS A. M. 100 clock A. M. 115 ... P. M. 125 ... P. M. o'clock A. M. FOR HALIFAX AND LIVERPOOL.

Max...age apply to D. BRIGHAM, Jr., Agent, at the office of Harnden & Co., No. 3 Wall street. BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL

passage, apply to D. SRIGHAM, Jun., Agent, No. 3 Wall street.

PARE ONLY 124 CENTER ARIANGEMENT.

FARE ONLY 124 CENTS.

THE NEW AND SWIFT STEAMER RAINBOW.

CAPTAIN JOHN GAFFY.

THE ARIANGEMENT.

ON and after September 10th will run daily,

as follows (Sundays included):—Leave New
ark, foot of Centre street, 2 o'clock A. M.—

source New York, foot of Barclay street, 3 o'clock P. M.

PIEASANT AND CHEAF ENCURSIONS.

SUMMER ARRANGE MENT.

NEW BRIGHTON, PORT RICHMOND, (STATEN ISLAND.) AND NEW YORK FERRY.

From Pier No. 1, North River, foot of Battery Place.

The Breamboat CINDERELLA, wail run professions, Daily, from May 20th to detaber 1st professions, Daily, May 20th to detaber 2st professions, Daily, May

F. M. Un Sunday—Leaves New York, at 9 and 11 A. M.; at 9, 6 and 1 F. M. Leaves Fort Richmond, at 20 minutes to 8 and 10 A.M; it 1, 5 and 7k F. M. my11 6m*rc New York, 5lay*13, 124 FOR ALBANY-HOUR CHANGED.

NEW STEAMBOAT LINE FOR BALTIMORE
VI. DELAWARE AND CHREAFERE CANAL.

The only red Opposition Line between
Philadelphia and Baltimore, leaves the first
Per below Chemant street every morning, (except Sundays) at half past 7 clock, per the splendid steamboat PORTSMOUTH, Captain J. Devoe, to Delaware City, in
themce It miles through the Canal to Chesapeake City, in first
rate Packet Boats, and thence by the
Sceamer OSIRIS.

MARYLAND,
Capt J. D. Turner
MARYLAND,
Capt L. G. Taylor.

And arrive at Baltimore early the same morning.

Steamer OSIRIS. Capt J. D. Turner MARYLAND, Capt L. G. Taylor.

And arrive at Baltimore early the same morning.

The public are assured that (notwithstanding the false reports in circulation, of this line having stopped) it is, and will be continued, and no exertion will be sparse to give comfort and specify passengers. The only change that has been made is that H. T. Rees is no longer Agent for this Line.

Look out for imposition. The "Piowere Line" is run by the Railroad Company's Agent for the purpose of putting rown the regular opposition. If you wish to keep the fare reduced from \$4 to \$1.50, go by the steamer Portsmouth, and no other. The accommodations by this Line are warranted to be equal to any on the river.

Passengers for Newcastle and Salem will take this Line from lower side of Chemutt street. Fare 25 cents. Apply to MORRIS \$11,000,000 and Washington City, at a fare of \$1.50, making the whole fare from ribladelphia to Washington City, by this route, only \$3.

THE Subscribers in announcing to their friends and the public their continued and extended armagements for bringing out Emigrants from Great Britain and Ireland, would merely say, that for the year 1945 considerable expense have already been incurred, and no pains will be spared to enable them to retain that preference, which for more than twenty years have been extended.

York on the lat, and Havre on the 16th of each month, as follows, viz:

New Ship ONEDA.

Captain

Edward Funck, list March,

Captain

Edward Funck, list December,

Ship UTICA.

Captain

Captain

Edward Funck, list December,

List August,

List Haugust,

List January,

List January,

List January,

List January,

List January,

List Haugust,

OLD LINE LIVERPOOL PACKETS. day islis on Sunday, the ships will sail on the succeeding day viz. — From Kaierpoo The CAMBRIDGE, S56 tons, S56 tons, The ENGLAND, 756 tons, E00 tons, Look tons, Lo

These Supa accommodations, or in their sub-in their cabin accommodations, or in their sub-by any vessels in the trade.

The commanders are well known as men of character and experience, and the strictest attention will always be paid to promote the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Punctuality, as regards the day of sailing, will be observed as Punctuality, as regards the day of sailing, will be observed as

JOHN HERDMAN, 61 So

land, Sootland and Waler CHE, BROTHERS & CO.

36 Fulton street, New York, Br. Other Ches. Br. Other Salver, N. B.—The Old Line of Liverpool Packets sail from this port for Liverpool on the 1st and 19th of each month. Parties returning to the Old Country will find it to their country advantage to select this favorite Line for their conveyance, in preference to any other.

3et 5 5 m = ce

FOR LONDON.—Regular Packet of the 1st De cember — The aplendid, first class, fast sailing packethip PRINCE ALBERT, Captain Fr. S. Sebor, wil and as above, her regular day.

Ilaving very superior accommodations for cabin, second cabin disterage passengers, persons wishing to embark should make mamediate application on board, foot of Maidee lane, or to JOSEPH McMURRAY, No. 100 ine street, corner of South. Wall street, or to Price of Passage, \$100. The packet ship Sheri'an Captain A. F. De Peyster, will acceed the Siddons, and sail 26th January, 1815, her regular narres. FOR LIVERPOOL—Regular Packet of 6th Dec.
The splendid packet thip JOHN R. SCIDDY, Capt
Wm Skiddy, will positively sail as above, her regular day.
Having most superior and elegant accommodations for cabin,
second cabin and steerage rassagers, persons wishing to embark,
should make immediate spirication on board, root of Maiden
JOSEPH McMURRAY,
100 Pine street, corpor of South.

PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL-Packet of the lat December. The aplendid, fast sailing packet ship EUROPE, Capt. Furber, sails positively as above

FOR GLASGOW—The fine new British ship ANN HARLEY, Dancan Smith, master, now on the way to this port, and on arrival will have immediate despatch. She is intended expressly as a regular trader between this and Glasgow. For freight or passage, apply to WOODTULL & MONTHENS,

COLT'S REPEATING PISTOLS,

THE NEW YORK HOTEL,
ON BROADWAY, WASHINGTON AND WAYERLY
PLACES. THIS new and elegant establishment, situated in the most fashionable quarter of the city, will open on Monday, Dec. 2d. It has been funished and furnished with peculiar reference to the convenience of families, and will be conducted on the plan of Meurice's Hotel, Paris.

JOHN H. BILLINGS, Proprietor.

B. MONNOT, Restaurateur.

N. B.—Table d'Hote at 5 o'clock.

127 3t*re

THE SARACEN'S HEAD,

NO. 12 DEYSTREET, two doors below the Franklin House,
Broadway. This House, well known to those of our citizens who like to enjoy a mug of the "blood of John Barleycom" in undisturbed quit, with the privilege of reading the
latest foreign and American papers, has lately been purchased by
the subscribers. As will be seen it has become a half-Patice
establishment; but its old customers as well as new ones, will
find no d-terioration in its usual comforts.

137 2wec

NEW YORK BRASS BAND.

THE Members of the New York Brass Band would respect fully inform their patrons and the public in general that at a meeting of the Band, held at Military Hall, Bowery, 2nd Nov., 1844, Mr R. WILLIS was unanimously elected Leader, and C. S. GRAFULLA Composer of said Band—and they now feel assured that the Band will be inferior to noue in this country—The Band would return their thanks for the very flattering patronage bestowed upon them the past season, and will use every exertion to merit a continuance of the same. Applications for the Band will be made to Richard Willis, Leader, 49 Bayard street; James Conner, Secretary, 31 Bayard street, Alfred H. Peates, By Norfolk street; Daine Underhill, 118 Wooster street; M. Mierne, 150 Forsyth street; John Wallace, 7 Clark street; John Bleakley, 160 Walker street; J. Suysing, 50 Orchard street; Geo. Geoller, 199 Forsyth street; E. Wheeler, corner 9th Avenue and 18th street; S. C. Luna, 15 Centre street, Doctor C. Mather, 114 Wooster street; C. S. Greinlin, Composer, 33 Bayard street.

NEW YORK RIDING SCHOOL.

ROGERS' GYMNASIUM.

Nos 15, 17, and 19 Canat street.

HIS SPLENUID ESTABLISHMENT is now open do and evening, for the reception of pupils. All persons lentary habits should practise these exercises, which are it ly remedy for contractions of the Chest, Dyspisia, &c., ti many results of constantly bending over the desk, and string.

M. M. DeLaforest, French Cousul General.

W. B. Draper, 37 Beaver et.

E. Fabrequettes, 51 Maiden lane.

E. Logan, E. E., 49 Nassau at.

C. C. Carter & Co., 19 do.

C. Cowley, Esg., 49 Nassau at.

Rev. Dr., John Fower, 15 Barclay at. M. Melly, 52 Maiden Lane.

n 15 2w*re

tion the Lake.

Familiar Letters on Music in America—No. 2 18 AMERICA A MUSICAL COUNTRY AT PRESENT?

"There needs no ghost come from the grave to tell" that America is not at present what is commonly termed a musical country. It is a mistake to call a country musical because it is fond of music; as little as we can say for instance, that a man is virtuous because he simply admires virtuous characters. The passive lover of music is not entitled to more consideration than the passive lover of virtue. Far from deserving any praise for their passive love, both are rather objects of blame for their want of sincerity, or, if you like, for their want of courage to substitute a healthy, living, a furthering activity for the chrysalis of an indolent passivity. Many persons are accustomed to expatiate on their fondness of music as a proof of their elevated sentiments and estatical feeling—whether that fondness be AND WHY IS IT NOT?

But they do not reflect that this sensual fondness of music is innate—a mere instruct—whose action is much more powerful in individuals who are destitute of even the shadow of an elevated sentiment or refined feeling—in children, for instance, in diots, in savages; and the best proof of its being an instinct is found in the effect it produces on animals. The newspapers stated, some time ago, that a dog obstinately followed the band of a Boston regiment on a visit in New York, and gave unequivocal signs of delight when they began to play. I myself once had a dog who regularly began to bark (I hope it was a bark of pleasure,) whenever I used to play the Rondo from Hummel's concertin A minor. But they do not reflect that this sensual fondness

(I hope it was a bark of pleasane,) whenever I used to play the Rondo from Hummel's concertin A minor.

This custom of showing off with one's love of music, appears to be a standing epidemic of every winter season in America, equally prevalent with the fair sex as with the unfair one, who regularly catch it with the first equinoctial gale. Of course in nine cases out of ten it is not "ripe and real," but only a "stone ideal," somewhat similar to the soi-disant religion of a certain editor who writes, nearly every week, a "slashing article" (as D'Israeli says.) against the non-observance of the Sabbath by the young men of the day, and who himself, sells on Sunday, assisted by his sons, the identical paper, with the "slashing article" as a leader. The present state of music in America, with respect to the appreciation in which it is held, is best characterized, according to my opinion, through the word affectation, although it cannot be denied that the number of bona fide lovers of music is not inconsiderable. But the great majority do not interest themselves for music as an art, but for music as a fashion—and in every fashion there is more or less affectation. The regard for music is in many points equal to that paid to bonnets. Music, like bonnets, probably will always remain the fashion; but it is liable to the same viceistudes as the cut and ribbons of a bonnet. Formerly the fronts and crowns were large, now they are worn what the modistra used to call à la Bibi. The ribbons were ouce of a sober, Quaker color; now they vie with the plumage of a Jamaica parrot. So it is with music. A few years ago, the English opera carried the day—now the Italian. Last winter but one, the sun shone for the pianists—now it shines for the violinists, who make hay accordingly. This year rule the Ethiopean minstrels, original and counterfeit—next year it may be the turn of an Indian opera, with the three sable sisters as prime donne. Variatio delectat!

This want of stability is the principal reason of the deplorable state of the

donne. Variatio delectat!

This want of stability is the principal reason of the deplorable state of the musical art. It has on it the same paralyzing influence as the continual legislation on the tariff has on commerce. Just as manufacturers hestate incurring the risk of giving a greater extension to their business, so operatic managers, and the musical profession in general, are afraid of embarking in extensive speculations, which alone could tend to the final development of the art. Every day we see examples illustrating the little confidence placed in the stability of public taste. Opera seasons must be limited to twentyof the art. Every day we see examples illustrating the little confidence placed in the stability of public taste. Opera seasons must be limited to twenty-four nights. Concerts are announced and relinquished for fear of the receipts not covering the expenses. Even now we see the diffidence of an eminent musician, Mr. Loder, to bring out one of the most gigantic creations of human genius—Mendelssohn's Hyann of Praise; a work which is destined to form an epoch in the history of music, a work which is making the round of the whole world, enthusiastically hailed in its progress by the profession and by the lairy. And Mr. Loder is perfectly right; it is a mere tose-up whether the subscription list will contain fifty names of self-styled lovers of music independent of a few legitimate musicians, who most undoubtedly are anxious to hear it. He has not the means of throwing away pearls, which will not even be picked up, and if he has, he has a duty to observe towards the name of the illustrious composer, from whose master-piece it must not be said that it could not attract more than a baker's dozen. Why should Mr. Loder have more courage than a great number of eminent European artists, who are deterted from coming to America hecause they ever

whose master-piece it must not be said that it could not attract more than a baker's dozen. Why should Mr. Loder have more courage than a great number of eminent European artists, who are deterred from coming to America because they scorn to prostitute their art for lucre's sake, to imitate a grumbling condottiere or a chirping grisette.

A stranger witnessing the excitement with which musical undertakings are received in the beginning, would, at the first impulse, consider America a strictly musical country, the Eldorado of crotchets and quavers. But it is precisely that excitement, admitted even by Americans to be a national defect, which is highly detrimental to the only healthy—the steady development of music. It raises expectations, which disappoint the more the higher they are. A quiet and effective interest is wanted; it would be productive of more happy results than this affected musical mania, which is as strong, and necessarily as ephemeral, as all other American excitements are, be they social or political, religious or literary, civil or military—less the upshot of internal feeling than the effect of an admirably organized system of external tickle—a tickle which is administered in such powerful doses, that it kills what it pretends to nourish.

The consequence is, that the actual state of music cannot even be called depressed, because it never was in a comparatively more elevated position: it was and is perfectly null, and will always be so until a radical chauge is introduced, which I confidently hope will take place sooner or later. America is even inferior to unmusical England—the dark glass through which it unfortunately looks on musical matters. It is inferior to England, because it is principally guided by English taste, which in music is decidedly bad, but without imitating it in the only good point it has—in its love of Handel. England has never produced a great musician, although it always had some respectable talent. But America does not possess one respectable "native" talent—not the sha

It will be objected. Now we study music! Yes there are a great many young ladies who learn, or profess to learn, the lano. There are too many of them; so many that the time will come when the not learning the piano will be considered an accomplishment. The awful quantity of lessons they take are of no benefit to the art, because they do not learn it as an art, but merely as a fashion. It is the men who could do something, not the ladies; they would give Beethoven for a new bonnet from Mrs. Lawson; but the men prefer devoting their leisure hours to talking politics in club houses and bar-rooms. You give private concerts. You go to public concerts; but you go there because it is fashionable; because you want to see and to be seen in the concert room, as you want to see and to be seen in the opera. Yes, the fate of Vieux Temps and of the opera, is the best criterion of the interest you bear to the art; and of the opera I shall speak in my next letter.

Suspected Murder —On Friday last, the body

Suspected Murder.—On Friday last, the body of a man was found in the canal, a little west of the second lock in Brighton; from appearance, had been in the water about ten days. Had on a blue broadcloth coat, black cloth vest and black satinet pentaloons. Had in his pocket a small wallet, with \$2.72 m small change. The under jaw, the collar bone on the left side, and two of the ribs and neck were broken. The jury's verdict was, that "the deceased came to his death by some per son or persons unknown."—Rochester Advertiser.

THE FIRST SNOW.—The first snow for the season fell last evening, and this morning the earth was found just covered with a mantle of white, but soon disappeared. It was very cold yesterday, not even thawing in the sun. The eastern rivers and the canals will soon be scaled up, if they are not so already—Besten Transcript, Nov. 47.

AREAD OF THE UNITED STATES.—There is a law in Mexico, enacting, that no one shall be allowed to exer-ise the right of suffrage after the year 1850, unless he an read and write.

Louis Philippe in America.

Id was during their sojourn at New York that the Princes learned from the public papers that after the eighteenth Fructidor, a law had passed for the expulsion of all members of the Bourbon family from France, who were still there, in which their beloved mother was included. The Duchess of Orleans was accordingly transported into Spain along with the Prince of Conti and the Duchess of Bourbon. Her sons immediately resolved upon joining her, but this design presented difficulties not casily to be overcome, arising from the reduced state of their finances, and the interruption to communication, occasioned by the war between England and Spain. As they advanced towards the banks of the great rivers which they proposed to descend, finding the fatigue of travelling on horseback for so many days too much for their younger brother, the Duke now purchased one of the rude country wagons, and harnessing their horses to it, and placing their luggage inside, the journey was pursued with much less labor. It was on a Saturday, when the people were assembled in the market-place, that the travellers entered Carlisle, and drawing up to a public house, in front of which was a trough for corn, or water, as might be required, without withdrawing the horses from the shafts, the Duke called tor corn, and had it thrown before his horses, having first removed the hist from their mouths, and thrown the headstalls on their necks, and then ascending his wagon, he began to enjoy the busy scene around him. Scarcely had he seated himself when his horses, suddenly frightened, taking advantage of their unbridded attuation, ran away with the wagon, which, in passing over the stump of a tree was overturned and broken. The Duke, being from the effects of the bruises he had received by the fail. Calling for linen to make a bundary, and a basin of water, he took his lancet from his pocket, and proceeded to perform the operation, and appressed the utmost admiration at the courage and many resolution of the sufferer. The circumstance soon became know

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY.—The schooner Mint, came into our habor lass evening, bringing, as unwilling passengers, two magistrates and three constables from the State of Michigan. It seems that while the schooner was lying in the Kalamazoo River, one of the constables undertook to arrest one of the hands of the Mint, while on!board the vessel. The constable slapped his hand hard down upon the sailor's shoulder and said "you are my prisoner," whereupon the sailor gave him a right and lefter between the eyes, which sent him overboard.

COURT FOR THE CORRECTION OF ERRORS, NOV. 25.—Senator Foster presiding, and 21 other Senators.—No. 38. Samuel Russell vs. the City of New York—This cause set down for Tuesday of next week, and the argument to be limited to one day. Nov. 23. Isaac Newton and al. vs. The City of Albany—Mr. S. Stevens was heard for pleintiff in error. Mr. S. Stevens in reply.

Nov. 26.—Senator Foster presiding, and 24 other Senators. No. 22 as 25. Sol. Grout and wife vs. George Town. Send.—Mr. S. Stevens was heard for plff in error. Mr. M. T. Reynolds was heard for the dett in error.

Nov. 27.—Senator Bockee presiding, and 23 other Senators. No. 27. The People ex red. S. P. Huff vs. C. W. Lawrence, Chamberlain of N. Y.—Mr. E. C. Benedict was heard for plff in error, and Mr. P. A. Cowdrey for deft in error.

heerd for pill in erior, and MF P. A Cowdrey for determiner or.

Mriancholy Event.—Two men named Joseph and Jeremiah James, left their homes in Canaan, Vt. on the 4th inst. for the purpose of examining sable traps they had previously set up, ten or twelve miles in the wilderness. The day they left home was pleasant and warm, the second day was comfortable, and the third, snow fell to the depth of two feet, damp and heavy, loading down the trees, accompanied with a heavy gale of wind. Not returning in due time, anxieties were entertained that ill luck had strended them; accordingly search was made for them, but with little effect until the 14th inst., when they were both found dead, probably on account of cold and hunger. Jeremiah left a life and three childres.

Mount Savage Coal.—We are gratified to notice the arrival in this city of several car loads of the Mount Savage fawn ash coal. The train that brought this coal reached Baltimore at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday last. This is the commencement of a business which we hope is destined to contribute largely to the trade and interests of Baltimore, as well as to the enterprising company engaged in it. We have not yet tried the coal, but are informed that it burns freely, and makes an admirable fire.—Baltimore Clipper.

RACCOURGE CUT OFF.—The Concordia Intelligencer of Saturday says:—We are informed by a gentleman living at the mouth of Red River, that the cut off is being made. Next week there will probably be 500 hands clearing the way for excavation. The State hands are now at the cut-off at work. The committee for collecting money to carry on the work have been so far very successful.—N. O. Trepic, Nov. 30.

Virginia.—Alluding to the Legislature of that State the "Richmond Whig" says:—"The state of parties in the Legislature, is known to be on joint vote, almost a tie. If the Whigs do not elect a Senater, neither can the locoloce party, without the most unqualified abasdonment of pledges, and honorary obligations; a state of things we do not anticipate."

Silas Wright.—The "Argus," of the 28th, announces the departure of Mr Silas Wright from this city, on his way home to jet. Lawrence county. This would seem to dispose of the rumor that he intended to resume his seat in the United States Senate.

THEATRES IN MEXICO No other theatre is now open in the city of Mexico than the grand theatre of Santa Anna, and there they give no other than Spanish dramas and spectacles. All theattempts to introduce the Italian opera, fond as the Mexicans are of music, have failed.

JOE SMITH.—We hear from Hancock, that the trial of the individuals indicted for the murder of the Smiths, was postponed at the desire of the Prosecuting Attorney.

Baltimore. [Correspondence of the Herald.] BALTIMORE, (City Court) Nov. 27, 1844. Postponement of the Trial of Rev. Charles F. Torrey-Stock Sales.

Long before the hour announced for the session, the halls of the Court House were crowded with 'an anxious multitude. At length (five minutes before ten o'clock) the doors of the Court openeda rush-and a moment after every inch of space in the large room was filled with a compact mass of "human flesh and blood." To the politeness of Z. Collins Lee, Esq., United States District Attorney, and G. R. Richardson, prosecuting Attorney in the case, we are greatly indebted for accomme

ney, and G. R. Richardson, prosecuting Attorney in the case, we are greatly indebted for accommodating us with an excellent seat at the bar, and all facilities for getting the fullest report.

At 10 o'clock the Court assembled, preceded by Judges Brice, Nisbet and Worthington. Present for the State—George R. Richardson, Esq., Deputy Attorney General of Maryland. For the defence—Reverdy Johnson, (the great gun of lawyership in this State,) Francis Gallagher and Nathaniel Cox, Esqrs.

A few moments after a slender figure, about forty years et age, with a pale thin face, black hair, and blue lively eyes, entered the room smiling, and was about occupying the usual stand of criminals, when he, on the invitation of R. Johnson, turned and took a seat in the inner room of the bar—it was Charles F. Torrey, on whom now the eyes of all were fixed.

After the names of several winesses were read, Reverdy Johnson rose and made, in his peculiar calm and dignified manner, an application to the Court for postponement of the case, in order to get the evidence, arguing that one material witness for the defence had not yet arrived—that several members of Congress from Massachusetts and New York had, since last night, come to this city, on their way to Washington; who by fa personal acquaintance with the traverser were enabled to give some more evidence about him, and who, by a postponement of one or two days, could be induced to delay their voyage so long and come in the Court. And as the offence in question was an unusually high one, as far as the laws of this State were concerned, it was more in the interest of the public to grant to the accused all facilities for getting a fair trial. As the prosecuting Attorney had no particular objection, the case was adjourned until Friday next, Nov. 29.

YOURS, ITHY,

Sales of Stock at Baltimore 6's, 1092; 1000 do do, 1093; 500 do do, 1093;

Rail Road Accident.

Mg. Eprror—I was much pained in reading an acceunt in your paper of a young lady having been tun over by one of the Long Island cars. It occurred to me while reading the account, that an accident like that could easily be avoided by the following simple plan: Let every car be provided with a sort of flap board, made stationary from the bottom of each car, and continuing to within an inch or two of the rail, and have it connected so as to reach from car to car. I think such a plan would be the means of saving many valuable lives from being sacrificed by these modern Juggernauts; and perhaps these lew remarks may also be the means of eliciting some better plan, and at the same time serve the cause of the same time serve the cause of

THE CANALS AND THE WEATHER.—The aspects for the last three days have all indicated an early close of the canal and river navigation. It is rare that the weather has been more severe at this season. Fortunately, although the weather has been cold, and ice has formed in the canal and river, the wind has been high. We had a light fail of snow yesterday afternoon, and a change of wind to the south. There were ten canal clearances and two arrivals yesterday; but unless the temperature moderates, we can scarcely hope for much farther navigation, although we hear of considerable quantities of flour, &c., on the route down.—Albamy Argus, Nov. 27.

CAPTAIN ELLIGIT, formerly British Commission-er to China, and who has since been the British Charge d'Affaires to Texas, is now at the Broadway Hotel in Cin-cinnati. Mr. Riler, formerly Minister from Texas to this country, is also stopping at the same Hotel.

New York, Nov. 26th, 1814. New York, Nov. 26th, 1844.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE, a valuable Factory, convenient to the city all
seasons of the year, the machinery of which is in first rate
order, part of which is for broad cloths and part satisets, will
be sold at a great sacrince. Address a note to A. B., at this
office.

127 18**re

For Irdight or passage, apply on heard, at Pier? E. R. to
LAWRENCE & PHELPS,
LAWRENCE & PHELPS,
BOYD & HINCKEN, Agents,
12 Tooties Building, cor. Wall and Water sta.

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.—The Subscriber has at all the principal Banking Institutions throughout the United Ringdom.

N.B. Passage to and from Liverpool can be secured at the lowest rates by any of the line of packets sailing on the lat, 6th lith, 16th, 21st and 26th of each month, on application as above.